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Advertisements this evening.

BOVARY THEATRE, BOVARY, BLACK RYED SUIT.  
NIGHT OF THE 18TH. 18TH. 18TH.

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AMERICAN MUSEUM, 44 Broadway, away with MELAN-  
CHOLY—BLANKET AND CHAIR—EVENING, RAFFAELLE.

CHRISTIAN AMERICAN OPERA HOUSE, 672 Broad-  
way—EUROPEAN MELODIES BY CHRISTIAN'S MINSTRELS.

WOOLEY'S MINSTREL HALL, 44 Broadway—EUROPEAN  
MINSTRELS AND BURGUNDIAN OPERA.

BUCKLEY'S OPERA HOUSE 130 Broadway—BUCK-  
LEY'S EUROPEAN OPERA TRUPE.

FRANCONI'S HIPPODROME—MADISON SQUARE.

New York, Thursday, July 13, 1854.

THE NEWS.

The proceedings yesterday of the hard shell State  
Convention at Syracuse will be read with interest.

In point of numbers and talent no man will ques-  
tion the respectability of the convention. In hold-  
ing steady to the administration we presume that

even Marcy will not question its independence.

The nomination of Judge Bronson, by acclamation,  
as their candidate for Governor, and their refusal to

listen to his letter of positive declination, very  
broadly indicates the ruling sentiment of the hard

shells to be war to the death against the spoils  
coalition at Washington. In this view, the appointment

of John McKoon as our District Attorney was so  
much ammunition wasted. As to the platform which

this hard convention has adopted, it comes fully up  
to the mark, and is flat-footed on the repeal of the

Missouri compromise, without an "if" or a "but"—  
the resolutions all that could be desired.

FROM WASHINGTON.

In the Senate, yesterday, the question being the  
motion of Mr. Clayton to strike out the sixth section

of the Homestead bill, which provision places  
foreigners who have simply declared their intention

to become citizens on the same footing, so far as  
the benefits of the act are concerned, as native born

citizens. Mr. Seward defined his position on the  
Know Nothing question at full length. Brushing

off the Know Nothings with as little compunction  
as one would dispense a swarm of buzzing noxious

insects this hot weather, the coquetting Senator  
seized a metaphorical shellfish and "went in."

"That sweet Irish brogue" and that "sonorous  
German accent" of the brave but undisciplined (po-  
litically) General Scott are entirely eclipsed by the

palpable hit of this dexterous trickster, whose  
greatest boast just now is that he never had an an-  
cestor. At the conclusion of Mr. Seward's speech,

the Senate went into executive session.

The House, after the expiration of the morning  
hour, went into committee, and resumed the con-  
sideration of the River and Harbor bill. The debate

was entirely on politics, and such another specimen  
of Congressional puerility it would be difficult to

discover.

The investigation of the Colt patent extension  
case is growing in importance. Yesterday the com-  
mittee asked leave to employ a clerk, which was

granted. Mr. Cutting was excused from serving on  
the committee, he being engaged in investigating the

Gardner swindle. What a precious batch of re-  
ports are forthcoming: the mail contract frauds

included.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

The advices received by the Asia contain no in-  
telligence of a more decisive character than was  
previously known to us. It was rumored at Berlin

that it had been resolved by the czar to give a negative  
answer to the Austro-Prussian ultimatum, but so

modified as to render negotiations possible on a  
different basis—the suggestion being that Russia

should still continue to occupy Moldavia. It is now  
openly admitted by the English Ministers that the

evacuation of the Principalities is the event on which  
r reliance has been placed by the Russo-German

party in North Germany, and especially at Berlin,  
where themselves more openly in favor of the

Muscovite interest, and that the King of Prussia  
will avail himself of it to give freer scope to his

secret engagements with the czar. As we have al-  
ready pointed out, on more than one occasion, the

mere occupation of the Principalities by the Aus-  
trians, unaccompanied by any guarantees on the

with interest by the greater part of our mercantile  
community.

FROM THE WEST INDIES.

By the arrival of the steamship Star of the West  
we have received our files of Jamaica papers dated

to the 30th of June; an interesting letter from our  
Kingston correspondent, written on the evening of

the 27th, and news of nearly fourteen days later  
date from Barbadoes, Demerara, Trinidad, St. Vin-  
cent, Dominica, and Tobago. The general aspect of

the intelligence from all the West India islands pre-  
sents some very gloomy features. At Jamaica the

weather was dry, hot, and unhealthy, with strong  
breezes from the southeast blowing by day and night.

Cholera, the annual scourge of the island, was  
making very fatal ravages in the rural districts, and

some sad cases had also occurred in Kingston. The  
parishes of Saint Anne's, Saint Mary's, and Saint

Thomas in the East, had been specially visited, and  
a number of persons had died in the neighborhood

of Mount Airy. Details of the progress of the epi-  
demic, with a notice of a new remedy for its cure,

said to have been successfully tried, are given to-  
day. Very great excitement had been produced in

commercial circles, owing to the issue of additional  
treasury notes in payment of the arrears of the

public contingencies for 1853, caused by the sus-  
pension of the revenue bills. This paper is made a

charge on the loan of \$500,000, to be guaranteed by  
the government, but is not presently redeemable,

except in payment of duties and taxes. We are  
told that the banks refused to receive it in payment

of discount or foreign bills; and as this issue con-  
stituted nearly two-thirds of the whole paper cir-  
culation of the island, commercial operations were

much impeded. Unfavorable reports of the mis-  
management of the island had been made, but the

operations were still prosecuted with vigor.

Owing to the prevalence of cholera at Barbadoes,  
the inter-colonial trade with that island was much

restricted by quarantine laws. At Demerara, the  
warfare between the local Legislature and Governor

was still rife, and the executive official was much  
blamed by the local press. Tobacco papers report

that the island had no funds, no credit, and that  
the government ways and means had been tempo-  
rarily suspended. In this state of affairs, some of

the journals find a consolation in decrying American  
slavery, the Fugitive Slave law, the Nebraska bill,

and our annexation propensities. The last reports  
of the state of the markets and the crops of sugar

and rice are given.

From the Bermudas we have our files of the  
*Royal Gazette*, dated on the 4th of the present

month. The papers contain no news of importance.  
Referring to the new potato crop, the *Gazette*

says:—Very excellent potatoes from the fourth crop  
of Bermuda seed, originally from English seed, have

been offered for sale in this town on several oc-  
casions, during the past week.

FROM THE CITY.

The Board of Aldermen held the seventh meet-  
ing of their July session last evening. Several reports

concurring with the Councilmen were adopted,  
amongst which were some in reference to the Fire

Department. A petition was received complaining  
of the incomplete manner in which the streets

along the line of the Ninth Avenue Railroad are  
left by the company. Another big street job

was exposed by Aldermen Blunt and Mott, the Com-  
mittee on Assessments, and the matter referred to the

Council of the Corporation. The report of the  
Councilmen, indignantly repudiating the dictatorial

conduct of Comptroller Flagg, in refusing to pay  
\$250, a balance of \$2,500, the sum allocated by both

boards for the celebration of Washington's birthday,  
was read, and after a lengthy discussion, in which

there was much cross firing, the report was adopted,  
and the Comptroller ordered to pay the balance

due. The Aldermen will meet again this evening,  
when the subject of confirming the nominations of

the Croton Water Board will come up.

The session of the Councilmen was occupied  
principally in receiving and referring petitions and

reports of committees on subjects of no particular  
interest to the public at large.

Among the papers before the Board of Super-  
visors, last evening, was a bill from the *Evening*

*Post* for advertising election notices from the year  
1846 to 1853, which by some extraordinary over-  
sight, either on the part of the claimants or our

city functionaries, lay dormant for the last eight  
years. The reformers paid the bill. Send in your

accounts, gentlemen; plenty of funds.

The annual examination of the pupils of this ex-  
cellent institution—the Asylum for the Deaf and

for absolute whiggery to such nauseating toadyism to the  
Catholic Church.

This is severe language. We do not remem-  
ber to have read any harsher epithets than

"injurious," "unpopular," "odious," "in-  
discreet," "mad," "nauseating" in the columns

of Mr. Pierce's natural foes. Here we find them  
rattling about his head in quick succession in the

sheet which has hitherto spoken by au-  
thority on his behalf—the journal which has

voluntarily consigned itself to obscurity and  
contempt by its advocacy of his cause. No

suspicion that we know of attaches to the  
writer. His change of sentiment has evi-  
dently been forced upon him by reflection.

He writes bitterly; but repentance for past  
errors usually embitters their recollection, and

the few infatuated individuals, who  
praised Pierce after his inauguration have

a heavy account to settle with the public and  
their own conscience. In truth, as we know

too well, there is no exaggeration in the picture  
drawn by Mr. Pierce's quondam admirer

and friend. His appointments have been un-  
popular and odious. There has been a madness

in the mind of the executive. Modification  
and contempt have been the feelings which it

has inspired. We are not aware that the last  
recipient of official favor is any worse than his

predecessors. After a Marcy and a Redfield,  
we can afford to put up with a McKoon.

That appointment in fact would not be en-  
titled to the honor of a special notice, were it

not that it affords a fresh illustration of the  
ludicrous weakness of the President, and the re-  
tribution which is the invariable penalty of

such conduct. McKoon is named District At-  
torney, not because he possessed any qualifica-  
tions for the post, but simply because Mr.

Pierce dared not keep his promise to Westbrook  
for fear of increasing his unpopularity among the

anti-Nebraska party, and because he fancied  
a sop to the hard shells would better his position

with them. It is a fresh edition of the  
fable of the old man and the ass. In endeavor-  
ing to please every one, the President has made

enemies of all. Had he planted himself on some-  
thing like a principle, and shaped his policy in

accordance with its bearing, he would have  
been sure of the support of at least one party;

he has sought to carry favor with all by dis-  
tributing offices regardless of fitness or political

character, and the consequence is that all par-  
ties view with each other in abusing him.

His last friend—and how true a friend!—in  
this city has now deserted him. Out of the

whole press of New York, not a single sheet  
has a word to say in his defence. More than

half of his official term has yet to elapse; and  
with unanimous voice the whole press of the

metropolis—the guide of public opinion  
throughout the Union—condemns him as unfit

for the station he holds, and a disgrace to the  
country. We have often seen statesmen fall

into unpopularity, and overcome it. But we  
never knew such an instance where that un-  
popularity was so universal that their fastest

friends became their foes; and their foes re-  
mained the same. In such a case as this, re-  
covery is hopeless. A tide so sweeping can

never be turned. Feeble as was the voice of  
the journal we have quoted above, so long as it

continued true to the President, he could still  
flatter himself that he had a friend left, and

that some day that friend might turn public  
opinion in his favor. That hope is now gone.

Democrats and whigs, hard and soft shells,  
Nebraska men and anti-Nebraska men, all cry

him down. In so vast a community as all  
these, where such a wide diversity of opinion pre-  
vails, and where there are so many men de-  
pendent in some way or other on the execu-  
tive, the President cannot count supporters

enough to sustain a miserable penny party.

We hope the lesson taught by his example  
will not be lost on future Presidents. They

will learn from the fate of Pierce that no man  
in his position can sustain himself by whol-  
ly sale corruption. Individuals may be bought

by offices; but parties require something more  
to insure their fidelity. The smallest shadow

of principle would have retained some faction  
of the democracy faithful to the President; a

cynical abnegation of everything of the kind  
combined with a graceless endeavor to buy up

the leaders of all factions with the spoils, has  
only produced universal distrust and contempt.

MIXED BASIS FOR CUBA.—We published a  
statement exhibiting the large proportion of

the population of Cuba made up of African  
slaves, free negroes, Bozales, or savage Afri-  
cans, mulattoes, &c. We are now informed that

a Dutch ship had arrived at Havana, from  
China, with 470 Coolies, or laborers, on board.

These fellows are introduced by way of experi-  
ment, as substitutes for Africans. If they

answer the purpose, the importation of these  
Chinese may supersede the slave trade.

He looked on the section as a bonus to the  
city press, and against the country press.

The seven wise men came from the East.  
Mr. Olds is from the West; and now it happened

that he was made Chairman of Post Offices and  
Post Roads can only be explained by Mr.

Speaker Boyd, or by the explanation by Mr.  
Postmaster General, the President, or by the

reform Mr. Olds is, perhaps, after all, but  
the pliant to Mr. Campbell, who is said to be

exceedingly hide-bound in his ideas of the diffu-  
sion of knowledge, and of familiar correspon-  
dence between friends and connections on the

two sides of the continent. Mr. Campbell is, in-  
deed, a sorry financier, if, instead of making

the Post Office pay by lopping off the exco-  
ses of transportation, he has been using Dr. Olds

to secure the same object by an increased tax  
upon the community, so that the plunder may

not be lost to his spoilers.

Upon the whole, we are inclined to dismiss  
Dr. Olds as but the instrument of his masters;

as a man of limited ideas of his duties as a  
legislator; as one who believes that blind obedi-  
ence to the administration is the only test of

democracy and the readiest passport to the  
spoils. The increase of postage, and this im-  
potent attempt to muzzle the independent city

press, is an administration project. Dr. Olds  
but the catspaw in the business; and if the no-  
toriety of public contempt for such a small

ambition as this will satisfy him, he is welcome to  
his reward to the fullest extent. Dr. Olds

might yet become a useful member of Congress  
were his energies directed into some pro-  
per channel; but we fear that with his pre-  
sent term he will be numbered among the

martyrs who have sacrificed the interests of the  
country for a temporary place among the

spoilsmen.

It is a pity that a leading whig in the palmy  
days of Van Buren should now be found so far

upon the back track as to be a willing tool for  
the restoration of the taxes and corruptions of the

Van Buren régime. "But some pork will  
boil soon." If the Senate shall pass his ten cent

bill upon letters to and from the Pacific, Dr.  
Olds may yet realize the benefits of the act,

when, falling of further notice from his con-  
stituents or the Cabinet, he shall find himself,

perchance, among the political adventurers in  
California. Let time pass.

COLT'S PATENT COMMITTEE.—Mr. Clingman,  
appointed on the committee of seven to inquire

into certain charges of corruption in connec-  
tion with the bill before the House for the ex-  
tension of Colt's patent, has resigned his office

on said committee, and Mr. Ruffin, of  
North Carolina, has been appointed in his

place. Mr. Cutting has also been ex-  
cused from service on the committee. We

presume that the object of Mr. Clingman in  
resigning is that he may be the more free to tes-  
tify as a witness before the inquest. Let him

be examined. A million of dollars can  
achieve wonders where the stakes are twenty

millions. Call Mr. Clingman to the stand.  
Let us have a thorough examination, as in the

Galphian case. There is no necessity for any  
hurry with the bill. The parties concerned in

this patent have money enough for two or  
three campaigns before Congress; and there is

no immediate prospect of a war with Spain,  
requiring an increased number of Colt's fac-  
tories, in the meantime; but if required, his

existing patent will suffice.

Let the committee also bear in mind that the  
President has recommended these patent exten-  
sions to the kindly consideration of Congress.

This looks as if the Kitchen Cabinet might fur-  
nish a useful witness or two in the Colt case.

Col. Forney, Paul R. George, and others, are  
enterprising men. Let the committee make a

haul upon the Kitchen Cabinet. Doubtless they  
are all in favor of the bill. The spoils of all

the projected patent extensions, if carried  
through, will probably amount to a total tax

upon the community equal to fifty millions of  
dollars, for the benefit of the speculators con-  
cerned. This will be rather a heavy schedule

of private monopolies for a free trade Congress.  
It is particularly cool that the American peo-  
ple should be required to pay the costs of Mr.

Colt's London factory for the manufacture of  
his revolvers for the British army. Let the

committee look into this branch of this subject  
while they are about it. In fact, in the exami-  
nation which they have undertaken they may

employ the whole recess, till the meeting of  
Congress again in December next, very usefully

to the cause of public justice. But don't for-  
get the Kitchen Cabinet. Where the spoils are

there will the vultures be gathered together.

CHICAGO AGAINST THE KNOW NOTHINGS.—Ac-  
cording to the returns of a census just com-  
pleted, the population of Chicago appears to be—

American born..... 35,677  
Foreign born..... 43,879  
Total..... 83,556

showed upon him showed that his artistic merits were  
fully appreciated.

Signor Gradiani fully sustained the high reputation  
he had already achieved by his former efforts. He is

a fine actor as well as a singer, and the role of Chevreuse  
gave him full opportunity for the display of all the qua-  
lities of his superb voice.

We may say that from last night the commencement  
of the opera season dates. It is a considerable and only

the resources of the troupe. The house was well filled, and  
judging from the effect produced on the audience, we

ventured to predict that the season will be more than  
usually successful one. We were sorry to perceive that

Martelli was not in his accustomed seat in the or-  
chestra. He is still confined by illness to some extent, but is

expected to be able to resume his duties on Friday next,  
when the opera of "Maria di Rohan" will be repeated.

MARINE AFFAIRS.

DEPARTURE OF THE EUROPA.—The Cunard steamer Euro